

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the above-referenced application are respectfully requested.

Claims 14-26 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as allegedly being indefinite. In response, these claims have been amended herewith for definiteness. This should obviate the rejections thereto.

Claim 14 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Fujimura Japanese Patent Document No. '132. Claims 15-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Takada '800. Claims 21 and 26 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Nakanowatari '025. Claims 21-25 are rejected as being obvious over Nakanowatari.

Claim 14 has been amended to avoid the rejection, as specifically to recite scribing the joined element and opposing substrates to form a plurality of liquid crystal devices, each of the liquid crystal devices having an open portion, a peripheral seal portion, and an external lead out wiring portion. Other features, including forming the orientation film, and performing the orientation film, have been omitted, since this is not necessary as part of the combination including the new structure.

New dependent claim 27 has been added to re-recite these omitted features.

Claim 15 and 16 have been cancelled in order to obviate the rejection thereto.

Claim 17 has been amended into independent form, and to incorporate the limitations of claim 15 except for the limitation reciting opposing the peripheral seal portion. Claim 17 is respectfully suggested to be distinguished from Fujimura, since the references do not teach or suggest the claimed feature of a plurality of seal stopper portions extending from the peripheral seal portion to an end portion of at least the first substrate and the second substrate in an opposite side of the injection port, as claimed. Rather, the plurality of seal stopper portions, and the injection port, may reduce gap inconsistencies within the liquid crystal display device.

Dependent claim 18 should be allowable for similar reasons to those discussed above.

Claim 19 is amended to incorporate the limitations of claim 15, except for the limitation of opposing the peripheral seal portion. A damming portion in claim 19 is used to prevent the plug from protruding, but reduce gap inconsistencies. This claim is respectfully suggested to be allowable for these additional reasons.

Claims 20-22 have been cancelled, and claim 23 has been amended into independent form. It is respectfully suggested that claim 23 is allowable since the prior art does not teach or suggest a plurality of seal stopper portions formed in an opposite corner of the injection port.

Dependent claims 24-26 should be allowable for similar reasons to those discussed above with respect to claim 21.

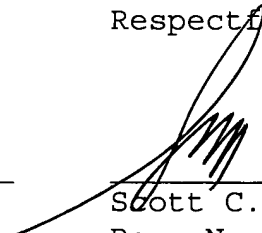
Applicant also calls attention to the enclosed document Japanese Patent 6-265913. A copy of this document and an English abstract are attached. The Information Disclosure Statement fee of \$180 has been applied to our Deposit Account. Official consideration and citation are requested.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, therefore, all of the claims should be in condition for allowance. A formal notice to that effect is respectfully solicited.

Please apply any charges or credits to Deposit Account No. 06-1050.

Respectfully submitted,

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VERSION TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

Claims 15, 16, 20, 21, and 22 have been cancelled.

The claims have been amended as follows.

14. (Amended) A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display device, said method comprising the steps of:

preparing an element substrate and an opposing substrate, one of said element and opposing substrates having a hole portion [being possible of] which allows injecting a liquid crystal material;

[forming an orientation film over each of the element and the opposing substrates;

performing an orientation film to each of the element and opposing substrates;]

forming a sealing material on one of the element and opposing substrates;


joining the element and opposing substrates;

injecting [the] a liquid crystal material into a gap between the element substrate and the opposing substrate through the hole portion;

[separating] scribing the joined element and opposing substrates to form [at least] a plurality of liquid crystal display devices, each of said plurality of liquid crystal

display device having an open portion, peripheral seal portion and an external lead-out wiring portion.

17. (Amended) [A method according to claim 15,]

 A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display device, said method comprising the steps of:

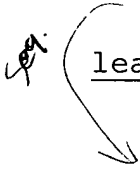
preparing a first substrate and a second substrate, said first substrate having a pixel portion and a driver portion;

forming a peripheral seal portion over one of the first and second substrates, said peripheral seal portion surrounding the pixel portion and the driver portion;

forming an injection port for injecting a liquid crystal material;

forming at least a first seal stopper portion over one of the first and second substrates;

joining the first and second substrates;

 scribing the joined first and second substrates to form at least an empty liquid crystal display device;

injecting the liquid crystal material into the empty liquid crystal display device,

wherein a plurality of seal stopper portions are [formed] extended from said peripheral seal portion to an end portion of at least of said first substrate and said second substrate in an opposite side of the injection port.

18. (Amended) A method according to claim [15] 17,
wherein a second seal stopper portion is formed in an
outside portion of the peripheral seal portion and on an axis of
symmetry of the first substrate.

19. (Amended) [A method according to claim 15,]
A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display device,
said method comprising the steps of:
preparing a first substrate and a second substrate, said
first substrate having a pixel portion and a driver portion;
forming a peripheral seal portion over one of the first and
second substrates, said peripheral seal portion surrounding the
pixel portion and the driver portion;
forming an injection port for injecting a liquid crystal
material;
forming at least a first seal stopper portion over one of
the first and second substrates;
joining the first and second substrates;
scribing the joined first and second substrates to form at
least an empty liquid crystal display device;
injecting the liquid crystal material into the empty liquid
crystal display device,
wherein a damming portion is formed in the injection port.

23. (Amended) [A method according to claim 21,]

A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display device,
said method comprising the steps of:

preparing a first substrate and a second substrate, said
first substrate having a pixel portion and a driver portion;

forming a peripheral seal portion over one of the first and
second substrates, said peripheral seal portion surrounding the
pixel portion and the driver portion;

forming an injection port for injecting a liquid crystal
material;

joining the first and second substrates;

separating the joined first and second substrates to form
at least an empty liquid crystal display device;

injecting the liquid crystal material into the empty liquid
crystal display device,

wherein the injection port is formed in a corner of the
first and second substrates,

wherein a plurality of seal stopper portions are formed in
an opposite corner of the injection port.

24. (Amended) A method according to claim [21] 23,

wherein a plurality of seal stopper portions are formed in
an outside portion of the peripheral seal portion,

wherein the plurality of seal stopper portions are formed

in two corners other than the injection port and an opposite corner of said injection port.

25. (Amended) A method according to claim [21] 23,
wherein a seal stopper portion is formed in an outside portion of the peripheral seal portion and on an axis of symmetry of the first substrate.

26. (Amended) A method according to claim [21] 24,
wherein a damming portion is formed in the injection port.

New claims 27-33 have been added.